

# ОПЕРА. № 3. СЦЕНА.

Accours un courrier et annonce l'arrivée de la princesse mère. Les valets mettent tout en ordre. Le gouverneur s'efforce de se donner l'air d'un homme sérieux.

21

Allegro moderato.

Piccolo.

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in F I.  
II.  
III.  
IV.

Trombe in D.

2 Tromboni tenori.

Tr. basso e Tuba.

Timpani in A, D.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Violè.

Celli.

C-Bassi.

21

Allegro moderato.

force de se donner

Obol.

*SOLO*

*p*

F1.1.

*SOLO*

*p*

*SOLO*

The image shows two systems of a musical score. The first system (top) includes parts for Fl. I., Fl. II., Oboi., Fag., Timp., and strings. The second system (bottom) includes parts for Fl. I., Fl. II., Oboi., Clar., Fag., and Timp. The music features various dynamics like crescendos and ppp, and includes tempo markings like 'poco a poco'.

(Sortie de la princesse)  
(elle engage son fils de se  
marier etc.)

The musical score on page 71 consists of multiple staves. The top section includes a vocal line with lyrics in French: "(Sortie de la princesse) (elle engage son fils de se marier etc.)". Below this, there are several staves of piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The bottom section of the page features a grand staff with a complex, fast-moving melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a rapid tempo.

The main musical score on page 72 consists of 12 staves. The top four staves (1-4) are in treble clef and contain complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth notes. The bottom four staves (9-12) are in bass clef and also contain complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth notes. The middle four staves (5-8) are in bass clef and contain simpler rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

Cor. I II.

Cor. III. IV.

Trombe.

Fag.

Cor. I II.

Cor. III. IV.

Cor. I II.

23

Cor. III. IV.

Trombe.

First system of musical notation, measures 23-27. It includes staves for Cor. I II., Cor. III. IV., Trombe., and a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and slurs. A dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present at the beginning of measure 24.

23

Fag.

Cor. I II.

Cor. III. IV.

Second system of musical notation, measures 28-32. It includes staves for Cor. I II., Cor. III. IV., and a grand staff. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *dolce* (dolce), and *pizz.* (pizzicato) in measures 30-32. A handwritten 'V' is visible above measure 29.

Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor. I. II.  
Cor. III. IV.

8

Obol.  
Clar.  
Fag.

16

Fl. I.  
Fl. II.  
Fag.  
Cor. I. II.  
Cor. III. IV.

8

Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor. I. II.  
Cor. III. IV.

16

Fl. I.  
Fl. II.  
Fag.  
Cor. I. II.  
Cor. III. IV.

*p*  
*pizz.*  
*dolce*  
*p*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*p*

This system of the musical score includes staves for Flute I, Flute II, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais I-IV. The Flutes and Bassoon have active melodic lines, while the Cor Anglais are mostly silent. Performance markings include piano (*p*), pizzicato (*pizz.*), and dolce (*dolce*).

Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor. I. II.  
Cor. III. IV.

*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*

This system continues the musical score with staves for Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais I-IV. The Clarinet and Bassoon have active lines, while the Cor Anglais remain silent. Performance markings include piano (*p*).



Clar.

Fag.

Cor. III. IV.

24

(La princesse s'en va)

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Oboe.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV.

Trombe.

24

princesse s'en va)

This musical score page, numbered 77, contains two systems of music. The first system includes staves for Flute I (Fl. I.), Flute II (Fl. II.), Oboe (Obol.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor III & IV (Cor. III. IV.), and Trombone (Trombe.). The woodwinds play a melodic line with many slurs and ties, marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The strings, represented by five staves at the bottom, provide a harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the woodwind parts, with Flute I and II playing a more active, sixteenth-note pattern. The string accompaniment remains consistent. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

la princesse s'en va)

Fl. I.  
Fl. II.  
Obol.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor. III. IV.  
Trombe.

The musical score for page 77 is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute I and II, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns III and IV, and Trombones. The second system includes staves for Flute I and II, Oboe, and Horns III and IV. The woodwinds play rapid, melodic passages, while the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment. The score is written in a key with two flats and a common time signature.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. It features a piano introduction with a treble staff playing a melodic line and a bass staff providing harmonic support. The music is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *z*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The piano continues with a similar melodic and harmonic structure, maintaining the *ff* dynamic.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. This system introduces a more complex rhythmic pattern in the piano part, with the treble staff playing a series of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The piano part continues with the complex rhythmic pattern, while the treble staff provides a steady harmonic accompaniment.

Continuation of the musical score on page 79, starting at measure 25. The notation continues with the same instruments and dynamics, showing the progression of the piece.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a piano score. The page is numbered '25' in the top left corner. It contains multiple staves of music, with some staves having a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature appears to be D major or A minor, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a standard Western musical notation style, with a treble and bass clef. The page is part of a larger manuscript, as indicated by the page number and the continuation of the musical lines.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, featuring 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 80 in the top left corner.

This page of musical notation, page 81, features a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, organized into a grid-like structure. The page is numbered 81 in the top right corner.

Piccolo  
 Flauto I  
 Flauto II  
 Oboi.  
 Clarinetti I  
 Fagotti  
 Corni in F  
 Pistons in E $\flat$   
 Trombe in E $\flat$   
 2 Tromboni  
 Tr. basso e Tr. alto  
 Timpani  
 Triangolo  
 Arpa.  
 Violini I  
 Violini II  
 Viole.  
 Celli.  
 C-Bassi